## **AMENDMENTS**

## In the claims:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Currently Amended) A cellular system including:
- at least two base stations;
- a mobile station making communication with <u>one or more of said base stations over a</u>

  <u>plurality of CDMA channels at the same time, each CDMA channel characterized by use of a different CDMA diffusion code in multi-code CDMA</u>; and
- an-a host station controlling communication made between said base stations and said mobile station over said plurality of CDMA channels,
- characterized in that when one of said base stations becomes saturated, said mobile station

  stops communication on one or more CDMA channels of said one base station, and

  begins communication on a corresponding number of CDMA channels of one or more

  other base stations, while still communicating using at least one channel of said one
  base station.
- makes communication in multi-code CDMA through a channel of other base station(s), and said mobile station, when channels of a base station with which said mobile station makes communication are saturated, stops a part of said communication, and makes the thus stopped part of said communication with other base station(s).
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Currently Amended) A cellular system including:
- at least two base stations;
- a <u>first</u> mobile station making communication with <u>one or more of</u> said base stations <u>over a</u>

  plurality of CDMA channels at the same time, each CDMA channel characterized by

  use of a different CDMA diffusion code<del>in multi-code CDMA</del>; and

an a host station controlling communication made between said base stations and said mobile station over said plurality of CDMA channels,

characterized in that

- one of said base stations, on receipt of a request of starting communication in n codes (n from a second mobile station to start communication over n channels, where n is an integer equal to or greater than 2, ) from said mobile station, checks whether n channels are availableshort, and transmits the result of checking to said host station,
- said host station receives said result from said one of said base stations, and,
- if <u>n</u> channels <u>are available</u>, <u>said host for n codes can be secured</u>, instructs said one of said base stations to start making communication with <u>said second mobile station using n</u> channels, <u>whereas and</u>
- if channels for m codes (m only m channels are available, where m is an integer smaller than n, (m<n)) can be secured, said host instructs said one of said base stations to start making communication in m codes with said second mobile station using m channels and further instructs one or more other base station(s) stations to start making communication in with said second mobile station using (n m) channels codes, and said second mobile station makes communication with said one of said base stations in m codes using m channels, and further makes communication with said one or more other base station(s) in (n m) codes stations using (n m) channels.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A cellular system including: at least two base stations;
- a <u>first</u> mobile station making communication with <u>one or more of</u> said base stations <u>over a</u>

  plurality of CDMA channels at the same time, each CDMA channel characterized by

  use of a different CDMA diffusion codein multi-code CDMA; and
- an a host station controlling communication made between said base stations and said mobile stations over said plurality of CDMA channels,

characterized in that

when one of said base stations becomes saturated, <u>said one of said base stations stops</u>

<u>communication with said first mobile station on one or more channels, and said first mobile station makes begins communication through a corresponding number of</u>

channels of one or more other base stations, and in multi-code CDMA through a channel of other base station(s), wherein said one of said base stations stops multi-code communication made with a mobile station only in a part of codes,

- when said one of said base stations receives a request of starting to start communication from another a second mobile station and judges that there are not enough channels available to satisfy the request, channels is short for satisfying said request, and said one of said base stations stops communication with said first mobile station on a
  - specified number of channels while remaining in communication with the first mobile station on at least one channel, and transmits a request to said host station to begin communication between said first mobile station and one or more other base stations using said specified number of channels, make communication with other base station(s) in codes equal to the stopped codes,
  - said host station, on receipt of said request, to make communication with other base station(s), instructs a base station other than said one of said base stations to start making begin communication with said one of said base stations first mobile station using said specified number of channels in codes equal to said stopped codes, and
  - said <u>first</u> mobile station stops communication <u>made</u>-with said one of said base stations <u>in said part of codeson said specified number of channels</u>, and <u>starts making</u> <u>begins</u> communication with said base station other than said one of said base stations <u>using said specified number of channels</u> in codes equal to said stopped codes.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The cellular system as set forth in claim 4 or 5, wherein said one of said base stations and said other base station(s) at least two base stations have an adaptive array antennas.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of making communication in multi-code CDMA where a mobile station makes communication with <u>one or more</u> base stations <u>over a plurality</u>

of CDMA channels at the same time, each CDMA channel characterized by use of a different CDMA diffusion code, in multi-code CDMA and an and a host station controls communication made between said base stations and said mobile station, characterized by the step of, said mobile station, when one of said base stations becomes saturated, stops communication on one or more CDMA channels of said one base station, and begins communication on a corresponding number of CDMA channels of one or more other base stations, while still communicating using at least one channel of said one base station.

making communication in multi-code CDMA through a channel of other base station(s), wherein said mobile station, when channels of a base station with which said mobile station makes communication are saturated, stops a part of said communication, and makes the thus stopped part of said communication with other base station(s).

## 9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of making communication in multi-code CDMA where a first mobile station makes communication with one or more base stations over a plurality of CDMA channels at the same time, each CDMA channel characterized by use of a different CDMA diffusion code, in multi-code CDMA and an and a host station controls communication made between said base stations and said-mobile stations over said plurality of CDMA channels, characterized by the steps of:
- one of said base stations, on receipt of a request of starting communication in n codes (n from a second mobile station to start communication over n channels, where n is an integer equal to or greater than 2,) from said mobile station, checking whether n channels are availableshort, and transmitting the result of checking to said host station,

said host station receiving said result from said one of said base stations, and,

- if <u>n</u> channels <u>are available</u>, <u>said host for n codes can be secured</u>, instructing said one of said base stations to start making communication <u>with said second mobile station using n channels</u>, <u>and</u>, <u>whereas</u>
- if channels for m codes (m only m channels are available, where m is an integer smaller than n, (m<n)) can be secured, said host instructing said one of said base stations to start

making communication in m codes with said second mobile station using m channels and further instructing one or more other base station(s) stations to start making communication in with said second mobile station using (n - m) channels eodes, and said second mobile station making communication with said one of said base stations in m codes using m channels, and further making communication with said one or more other base station(s) in (n - m) codes stations using (n - m) channels.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 10, further comprising the steps of:
- said one of said base stations stopping multi-code communication made with a mobile station only in a part of codes,
- when said one of said base stations receives a request of starting to start communication from another said second mobile station and judges that there are not enough channels available to satisfy the request, channels is short for satisfying said request, and said one of said base stations stopping communication with said first mobile station on a specified number of channels while remaining in communication with the

mobile station on at least one channel, and transmitting a request to said host station to begin communication between said first mobile station and one or more other base stations using said specified number of channels, make communication with other base station(s) in codes equal to the stopped codes;

- said host station, on receipt of said request to make communication with other base station(s), instructing a base station other than said one of said base stations to start making begin communication with said one of said base stations first mobile station using said specified number of channels in codes equal to said stopped codes, and
- said <u>first</u> mobile station stopping communication <u>made</u> with said one of said base stations in <u>said part of codeson said specified number of channels</u>, and <u>starting making beginning</u> communication with said base station other than said one of said base stations <u>using said specified number of channels in codes equal to said stopped codes</u>.

12. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 10 or 11, wherein said one of said base station(s) and said other base station(s) make communication with said mobile station in multi-code CDMA through an base stations have adaptive array antennas.